## FOR HONEST MONEY. Democrats of Illinois Issue an Address to Democracy at Large.

ANOTHER NATIONAL TICKET.

This and a Platform of Sound-Money Principles Desired in the Interest of the Party and of the Coun-

CHICAGO, ILL., July 13.-The honestney Democracy of Illinois, through its Executive Committee, issued an address to-night to the Democrats of other States, national ticket, and adopt a platform of "sound-money" principles, upon which the opinion. This address was authorized at a meeting of the Executive Committee Saturday night, and a committee of three was appointed to write and issue it. This committee met to-day in the law-office of Henry S. Robbins, president of the Illi-Democratic Sound-Money League, and agreed upon the address, which is as

"To Our Fellow-Democrats of Other

"A national convention convened under the constituted authority of our party the constituted authority of our party has just closed its sessions in the city of Chicago. It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer.

"It deprived a rovereign State of a voice in its deliberations by unseating, without cause or legal justification, delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization.

adopt a platform of Democratic princi-ples, and they desire to state to their fellow-Democrats of the other States their reasons, as follows:

reasons, as follows:
"I. The sound-money Democrats of Illi-nois appeal to the country to make it certain at once that their revolt against free silver is determined and will be or-ganized. It is unfair to oblige the credit of the nation, and the business and in-lustrial interests of the people to merely tuess what the sound-money Democrats will do in November, and wait until No-

which is agreed upon by both the family which is agreed upon by both whould not ampaign the lost of a similar or unstom, though, in their case, the giving of presents is the most important that there are a large number of silver by that there are a large number o should not only have no speakers, but our press would be firing in the air; and the whole force of campaign organization and campaign work and campaign litera-ture, and the great power of constant private discussion and appeal would all

TO PRESERVE THE PARTY.

TO PRESERVE THE PARTY.

3. A new convention would also preserve for the future the opportunities of the Democratic party. Unless a clear comparison is made between the genuine Democrats and the Democrats who are drifting into Populism; or are already in Populism; and unless that clear-cut separation is supported by organization, and a reorganized Democratic party is the result, the party has no chance of regainer public confidence for years to come.

reorganized Democratic party is the result, the party has no chance of regaining public confidence for years to come.

'4. Democrats who believe in Democratic principles must have a party. They will have a party sooner or later. The sooner the better. They now have the opportunity to reorganize and keep intact the Democratic party, and the interests of the nation imperatively demand that the great Democratic party shall be rescued out of Populism, and kept on its historic foundation. The sound-money Democrats are already sufficiently organized in this State to be able to meet their fellow-Democrats in a new convention and confer with the representatives from other States when a representative conference can be brought about. We hope that out of the responses to these public statements of the views of the Illinois Democracy there can be gathered so much of the judgment of the leading agund-money Democrats of the United States as can be formulated into a plan of action. Communications should be addressed to Mr. Charles A. Ewing, chairman, Palmer House, Chicago. man, Palmer House, Chicago. "JOHN M. PALMER,

"CHARLES A. EWING.
"FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, BEN. T. CABLE, W. S. FOREMAN,

"W. S. FOREMAN,
"THOMAS A. MORAN,
"JOHN P. HOPKINS,
"HENRY S. ROBBINS,
"A. A. GOODRICH,
"JAMES T. HOBLITZ,
"ADOLPH KRAUS,
"JAMES M. SHEEHAN,
"CHAS, H. WILLIAMSON,
"I YDEN EVANS.

"LYDEN EVANS,

"R. E. SPANGLER,
"Executive Committee of the Honest-Money Democracy of Illinois."

Money Democracy of Illinois.

IT SETS THE PACE.

This pronunciamento of the gold party of the State of Illinois sets the pace for the East, but in the minds of the leaders there is not abundance of faith that the party organization which sent gold delegations to the Chicago convention will declare for another convention. The most that Illinois expects is that enough gold Democrats outside the regular organizations will send delegations to the new convention proposed as to make it successful, and the Middle and Southern States are relied on to give the new movement much support, it is in those States that the gold men expect to win.

The names of standard-bearers have been freely mentioned. Chief among them is Secretary Carliste. He is regarded as the ideal candidate, if he would accept, but no assurances have been received from him. Henry Watterson is looked upon with almost equal favor, coming from the same State, but he is out of the country, and it is not known when he will return. The other statesmen mentioned are Senator John M. Palmer, or Illinois, and Secretary J. Sterling Morton, who is from Bryan's State.

Senator Hill is regarded as the great obstacle to the co-operation of eastern IT SETS THE PACE.

Bryan's State.

sator Hill is regarded as the great
sale to the co-operation of eastern
we organizations in the call for a new
pa

ticket. From private telegrams received to-day from the New York Senator and other party leaders in the Empire State, it seems almost certain that New York's Democratic organization will not favor another convention. Senator Hill's plan is reported to be to fight for the election of gold congressmen and for the throwing of the presidential election into the House of Representatives, where a successful contest for a gold President would be more probable than with a third ticket.

ANOTHER SET-BACK.

ANOTHER SET-BACK.

ANOTHER SET-BACK.

The Illinois gold Democrats received another set-back to-day in the announcement of Postmaster Washington Hesing, a leader of that faction from the start, that he opposed a third ticket. He denounced the proposition on the ground that a third ticket would mean the election of the silver Democratic ticket.

The revolt of the Illinois delegation against Governor Algeld, which broke out first in the convention hall, when the State awang to Bryan, was accentuated to-day by the resignation of Colonel Henry F, Donovan, of Chicago, of his position as Inspector-General of the Illinois National Guard, to which he was appointed by the Governor. Colonel Donovan was an original Boies man, and led the anti-Bland forces in the convention against the Governor.

ATTACK ON SEWALL ATTACK ON SEWALL.

Before leaving Chicago Mr. Sewall denounced the attack which had been made on him in a morning paper, depicting him as a foe of organized labor. He said: "Any one acquainted with the history of Maine and her lumber and ship-building interests knows that the house of Sewali has always had the friendship of its employees. We have never had the slightest ployees. We have never had the slightest trouble, nor have we ever opposed union labor. I am an advocate of the cause of the laboring man, and our men have al-ways been trented on that principle."

### THE PURCHASE OF WIVES.

Countries in Which Legal Marriages Follows the Payment of a Price. (Pall Mall Gazette.)

There are many countries in which, if

out cause or legal justification, delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization.

"It refused to endorse the henesty and fidelity of the present Demogratic national administration.
"It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, by this country alone, at a ratio of 18 to 1. and thereby it repudlated a time-honorored Democratic principle, which demands the strict maintenance of a sound and stable national currency.

"Finally, to make it still plainer that, although in name it was not in fact a Democratic convention, it nominated for President on who is not in his political convention, and has not always been, even in his professions, a Democrat must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the mation, the prosperity of the people, and the first a new Democratic convention of the party.

A NEW CONVENTION.

The sound-money Democrates of Illinois have fully made up their minds that new Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, and to adopt a platform of Democratic principles, and they desire to state to their fellow-Democrates of the other states their fellow-Democrates of the other a man wishes to be legally married, he his father-in-law taxes good care the serves his time. Among some races you have to do your own work before you get your wife, as Jacob had to serve for Leah and for Rachael. Marriage by exchange and purchase is not customary among uncivilized nations only. In Central America and Peru a man has to work for his bridge.

Iral America and work for his bride.

In China a present is given by the father of the bridegroom, the amount of which is agreed upon by both the families. The Japanese make use of a similar of the state of the st

ginning of our century, girls had reached such a price that Black George reduced their value to one ducat.

Among many savage nations the equivalents of a wife are varied and grotesque. Poor Baskkirs purchase theirs with cartloads of wood or hay; the Indian Kisans, or side and a process as the control of with two baskets of rice and a rupee; a tribe in California, with half a string of dentalium shell, and among the Padams, a rude people of India, the suitor shows his intentions by gifts of field-mice and

#### OLD WHISKEY BETTER THAN NEW. Fusel Oil and Its Poisonous Effects on the Human System.

(The Lancet.)

The commonly prevailing ideas as to the chemistry of whiskey are evidently confused. The public notion has always been that crude or freshly-distilled whiskey was injurious, and that it required the mellowing influence of age to make it lit was injurious, and that it requires to mellowing influence of age to make it fit for consumption. In other words, new whiskey was held to be deleterious because it contained fusel oil, and that the reason why old whiskey was more wholesome was because this fusel oil changed in course of time to the so-called oenanthic ether. To put it chemically, the amyl alcohol (fusel oil) oxidizes slowly into amyl ether, which is not only thought to be innocuous, but to improve the flavor. The Deputy Principal of the Inland Revenue branch of the Government Laboratory would remove these notions at one sweep. Thus, in reply to a question before the Liquor Commission on Tuesday last he stated—and it was a repeated statement—that it was a mistake to suppose that new spirits contained more fusel oil and were more unwholesome than old.

than old.

With the former part of his statement we will not now deal, but to the latter we distinctly demur. It cannot be supposed that whiskey merchants take the trouble to store their whiskey for years, unless they know that it is thereby improved from the dietethe point of view. Again, it is well known that so convinced are the authorities of the Canadian Government of the unwholesomeness of new whiskey that we believe they have a regulation in force prohibiting the sale of whiskey that has not been stored for a certain number of years. Fusel-oil is admittedly injurious—indeed, poisonous—according, at least, to the experiments of several observers. In one case, for example, one part of amyl alcohol in 100 parts of water caused anaesthesia in frogs in twenty minutes, the heart's action becoming slower, the skin dark, death occurring in about two hours, and the cardiac puisations gradually ceasing. The common effect of fusel-oil is to produce intense headache, and it must be borne in mind that in the case of whiskey the action of alcohol must be added to that of the fusel-oil. The amount of fusel-oil, we believe, in whiskey averages about 0.2 per cent. These observations hardly be arout the statement made before the conmission. Incidentally, we may add that it is exceedingly satisfactory to find that the consensus of opinion of the witnesses before this commission appears to be that there is a decrease in drunkenness in the metropolis, but this decrease, it is noteworthy, is less among women than among men. With the former part of his statement

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## DEMOCRATIC What They Say in Washington About the Chicago Ticket.

POLITICS IN FIRST DISTRICT. Republican Aspirants to the Nomination for Congress-Chances of the Democracy-Personal and Po-

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13 .- (Spe. cial.)-Returning delegates from the Chicago convention enthusiastically express themselves as not only satisfied with the platform and the candidates, but some of them say that the action of that body was a providential and miraculous embodiment of the wishes and sentiments of the great majority of the American people. They talk in the most positive manner about carrying the country in November, and propose to carry the "war into Africa" by making the most vigorous kind of campaign in the Eastern States, opening it in the city of New York, in Madison Square, when Bryan and Sewall will be notified of their nomi-

With but few exceptions, the silverites count upon electing their candidates for count upon electing their candidates for Congress in every district in the South and West, and, consequently, their presidential electors. It is only the cities and business centres of the South of which they have any doubt, and in these they intend to hold monster mass-meetings, at which Bryan will speak, and after that they have no fears about the results. It will be a campaign of oratory, and Senator Daniel will be in constant demand from the opening to the close of

in November, with the chances that they

in November, with the chances that they might remain in the Republican camp, never to return.

This is the Democratic situation, chaotic as it is, and the best policy for Democrats in general at present, as the Disputch suggests, is "to reason together," and at least agree upon a plan that will hold the party together in the State, if not in the nation.

PLENTY OF SILVERITES.

he will be re-elected by a handsome ma-jority. In fact, he continued, if it were possible to pit Mr. Jones against all the Republicans combined, I am satisfied that he would again be returned by a larger majority than he received in his splendid

majority than he received in his spicially victory over McDonaid last year.

"Of course, the fact of this being presidential year will be the cause of an almost unprecendented scramble for the Republican nomination there and every-Republican nomination there and everywhere, as the nominees expect to get into
the McKinley swim and be elected with
the national ticket. Half the counties in
the First District will present the names
of favorite sons when the Republican convention meets at Cape Charles. Two of
the first to announce themselves were
Mr. Malcoim H. Coles, of Northumberland, and Mr. Joseph H. Bristow, of Middlesex. Then the Hon. T. Spicer Curiett,
of Lancaster, shied his castor into the
ring, to be followed quickly by the venerable but sprightly Dr. Scarborough, of
Accomac. Mr. William Mayo, of Westmoreland, is considered a standing candidate, and will certainly be heard from at
the convention.

the convention.

"The latest aspirant, and perhaps the most formidable one, to the nomination is Mr. Walter B. Tyler, of Fredericksburg, who, it is said, only consented that his name should be used at the earnest solicitation of prominent Republicans through-out the district. He is the head of a out the district. He is the head of a large manufacturing establishment in Fredericksburg, and is consequently an advocate of sound money and a protective tariff, and he stands, it is said, a strong chance of securing the nomination. Despite all this, the past history of the dis-

pite all this, the past history of the dis-trict demonstrates clearly that Represen-tative Jones will defeat him as easily as he will either one of the other aspirants, if nominated.

"During the fight on the Wilson tariff bill," continued the speaker, "the Dis-patch intelligently represented the senti-ments of the people of the First District on that issue; and with the district now free silver to the core, I do not think there need be any fear, no matter whom the Republicans nominate for Congress."

POSTAL. John W. Carroll has been commissioned postmasfer at Cape Charles, Va.; Rufus K. Saunders, at Saltville, Va.; Joseph C. Mills, at Brindleton, N. C., and George A. Miller, at Seven Fountains, Va.

The site of the office at Carl, Montgomery county, N. C., has been moved one mile northwest. Kenneth McIntyre is the postmaster. Postmaster Neal, of Danville, is trying to procure the necessary action to converse

to procure the necessary action to convert the post-office at Neapolis into a sub-station of the Danville office, in accordance with a recent order of the Postmas-ter-General. This should have gone into effect the 1st of July. The arrangements are yet far from being completed. PERSONAL

Ex-Congressman Jacob Yost, of Staun-

Ex-Congressman Jacob Yest, of Staunton, who is contesting the seat of Congressman Harry St. George Tucker, is in the city to-day. He says the financial issue has swallowed up and almost overwhelmed the protection issue in his district, which has always been strong for the latter.

Captain Maurice Rowe, of Fredericksburg, is in the city to-day on business. The Captain is warm in his praises of Richmond and its wholesouled hospitality

during the reunion.

A. C. Barker, of Richmond, and C. Y. Byrd, of Norfolk, are at the Raleigh.

Mr. John C. Hagan, of Richmond, passed through the city on his way North.

W. W. Hall and wife, A. M. Waddell, North Carpe

North Carolina; H. A. Banks, North Carolina; T. E. Traylor, Virginia; A. G. Dan-

R. R. Taylor, of Lynchburg, is at the Oxford.

THE BARONS OF ENGLAND. Origin and Development of the Order.

(New York Evening Post.) Although not the most ancient of the grades of rank of our English nobility the barons are certainly the richest in romance, and any school-boy is more familiar with the title of baron than with that of duke, marquess, earl, or vis-count. This may probably be accounted for, says the London Standard, by the that of the country o sions, held of the King of knight's service. In order to be a thane, it was necessary either to hold an office in the court of the King, or, being office in the court of the king, or, being or churle, to have "fully office in the court of the King, of, bearing as countryman, or churle, to have "fully five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, and a boroughgate with a seat," as a Saxon writer informs us. This short category gives us some insight into the nobility of that period. The "fully five hides of his own the courter must have been land" shows the owner must have been a man of substance, and the Church in-dicates that the spiritual needs of those around him were to be part of his care. The kitchen and bell-house (or banquet The kitchen and bell-house (or banquet-ing-hall), to which guests were sum-moned then, as now, in many country houses, by the sounding of a bell, point to hospitality as being part of his quali-fication. In reference to this a statute of Richard II. calls the King's Hall Tinel-le-Roy, from the sounding of a bell. The "borough-gate with a seat" was the court place where justice was administered, d answers to the expression "sitting in e gate," frequently met with in the Old stament. This administration of jus-

Testament. This administration of justice is the origin of the court baron, which still survives all manors.

Such, then, was the forerunner of the baron. He held land from the King on the terms that in times of war he should render assistance by himself, and his followers or retainers, while in times of peace he should be plous, hespitable, and judicious; in fact, a model country gentleman. When, however, William the Norman ascended the English throne, one of his first acts was to assume possession of nearly all the land and divide it into 700 haronies or great fiefs, and from this time the term baron gradually eclipsed that of thane. These baronies he gave to his Norman followers, who had aided him in the conquest of our land, or condition they, in return, gave personal service when required, equipped and maintained a certain number of soldiers, or fulfilled duties—connected with the court. The 700 haronies were subdivided into nearly 60,000 knight fees, for some of them were of immense extent, and the original tenants from the Crown made grants to their vassals in the same way the King had made grants to them. It is from this that the title of greater and iesser barons arose. It is a curious fact, traces of which no doubt may remain to the present day, that some of these lesser barons took as their own arms those of the lord from whom they held their lands, either changing the tinctures or adding something to the charge. As an example of this, Cussans in his Hand-Book of Heraldry quotes from an old manuscript: "Albayne Lord of Belvoir bore Or, two Cheverons, and a Canton gules; from him Staunton of Staunton, a gentleman of Notinghamshire, bears Argent, two Cheverons, and a bordure sable, and held his lands of ye said Albayne by the tenure of Castleward, by keeping and defending a tower in the Castle of Belvoir."

Very soon this tractice of subinfeudation became a danger to the King, for at first all who held any quantity of land from the King directly had, without distinction, a right to be summoned to Parli

general a peer of the realm. But this writ was not sufficient to make the receiver a baron, unless he actually diffilled the duties to which he was called. It is a curious fact that not a single baron, of the original ones held by feudal tenure now remains. It was not until the reign of Hichard II. that barons were created by patent, by which the succession was restricted to the heirs male of his body, in contradistinction to the heirs general mentioned in the writ, the first of such creations being that of John de Beauchamp, Baron Beauchamp, of Kydderminster. For a time after this percages were created indifferently, both by writting patent, but in the present day the patent, is the form usually employed. When a barony is conferred by patent, so soon as the official seal is on the document the title is complete, though the holder never takes his seat in Parliament.

There is also another rount as to the deciment.

the holder never takes his seat in Parliament.

There is also another point as to the descent of the title which differs in the cases of creation by writ or patent. If the holder of a barony by writ dies leaving no son, but two or more daughters, the title fails into abeyance. For, having no son, and daughters being regarded as equal, they are entitled to an equal division of their father's estate; but as the title cannot be divided, it must wait until only one of the co-heirs or their descendants remains alive. Yet the Crown can at any time terminate an abeyance in favor of one of the co-heirs. As an instance of this, the carldom of Cromattle may be cited, where Francis, second Earl, died, leaving two daughters, and the title fell into abeyance between them, but her Majesty has recently been pleased to terminet.

leaving two daughters, and the title fellinto abeyance between them, but her Majesty has recently been pleased to terminate the abeyance in favor of Sibell Lilian, the elder of the daughters, who is
now Countess of Cromattie. In the case
of a peerage created by patent such a case
ould not arise, for the title is limited to
the heirs male of his body, and not to
heirs general. This shuts out the daughters, and should there be a failure of sons,
the title is at once extinct.

There is another term sometimes used in
connection with peerages, which is frequently misappiled or confused with
abeyance—viz., dormant. A title is dormant not while co-heirs survive, but when
its possessor does not assume the rank
to which he is entitled. At first all noblemen were barons, though they might also
be possessed of higher rank, and when
a baron was raised a degree in the peerage, it sometimes chanced that in the
course of time the two titles had descended differently, and so it is not an uncommon thing to see an earl or other
superior title without a barony; and in age, it sometimes chanced that in the course of time the two titles had descended differently, and so it is not an uncommon thing to see an earl or other superior titles without a barony; and in modern times there are cases of creations of superior titles without a barony being annexed. The summons to Parliament addressed to English barons is different from that sent to the other ranks of the nobility. The barons are summoned by their Christian and surnames, with the addition of the title, added to which is the old Norman term chevaller. Thus the summons to Baron Hylton would be addressed: "Hedworth Hylton Joilfe, of Hylton, in the County of Durham, Chevaller," while the other ranks would be summoned by their Christian names and titles only, thus: "Charles Phillip, Earl of Hardwick; Broniow Henry George Manners, of Exeter; Robert, Viscount Hereford."

Sometimes the eldest son of a peer is summoned to the House of Lords by writ in his father's lifetime, and placed in a barony vested in his father; but in this case the writ does not denrive the father of the barony, nor give the son any new estate in it; it is merly an arrangement to enable him to sit in Parliament. But should he die before his father, leaving an heir of his body capable of inheriting the barony according to the original limitation of it, mich heir, if a son of full age, would be entitled to a writ of summons. In Scotland the title of Baron does not appear till 1420, when Thomas Doremus Son, erville is named as one of the conservators of the truce with England. In Ireland the first barony, that of Kingsdale, dates from 1181, and the baronies of that country resemble those of England, having been originally founded on feudal tenure, then on writs of summons to Parliament, and lately on creation by patent. Patriotism.

(Owen Hall, in Harper's Weekly.) To love one's country—to desire For her the best of all that Heaven can

Por her the best of an that Heaven can give;
Peace in her borders, freedom's deathless fire.
Just laws, and all that makes it good to live.
To love—and loving to translate.
Love into efforts, such as wait
Upon the heart's best passions, and declare
What deeds alone are able to express—

press— Self-merificing deeds, not words of air— The longing for a people's happiness.

MIDSUMMER RACING.

SPRIES OF PATALITIES.

Several Horses Fall Dead or Are Jockeys Are More or Less Injured-

Zanone (100, Gardiner, S to 5) won, Lambent second, and Balmaghie third. Time, 1:09. Second race-one and a sixteenth miles-

The Dragon (981-2, Sloane, 6 to 5) won, Sue Kittie second, and Hawarden third. Third race-five furlongs-Nay Nay (166,

Third race—Eve forlongs—Ray Ray (30), Clayton, 8 to 1) won, Successful second, and Ellerdie third. Time, 1:023-4. Fourth race—Carter Stakes: 81,00 added; one mile and a furlong—Deerslayer (11), Doggett, 2 to 3) won, Charade second, and Lehman third. Time, 1:55.

Lehman third. Time, 1:55.
Fifth race—five furlongs—Sannie (169.
Keefe, 7 to 1) won, Braw Lad second, and
Callibee third. Time, 1:62 3-4.
Sixth race—five furlongs—Brighton (169.
Sims, 9 to 5) won, Contractor second, and
Slow Poke third. Time, 1:92 3-4.
Seventh race—one mile—Pitfall (169. Seventh race-one mile-Pitfall (190, Johns, 19 to 1) won, Pearl Sog second, The Druid third. Time, 1:44 1-4. LAKESIDE.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 13.—Image, in the opening event, was the only favorite to show first past the wire at Lakeside today. Chenille was played for a good thing in the fifth, but the best she could

BOOKS GET RICH.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 13.-Long shots took every race to-day, except the sixth, which went to a second choice. The books made a barrel of money. Track fast, At-First race-five furlongs-Silver Set (103)

First race—five furlongs—Silver Set (103, McCann, 8 to 1) won, Bob Clancy second. Mattle Belle third, Time, 1:033-4.

Second race—six furlongs—Teaset (103, McCann, 25 to 1) won, Ferris Hartman second, Damoeles third, Time, 1:151-4.

Third race—five furlongs—Cremona Third race-five furlongs - Cremona Briggs (106, Garner, 11 to 5) won, Bill Dawdy second, Gold Top third. Time,

Fourth race—one mile and twenty yards—Jack Bradley (006, Hinkey, 12 to 1) won, Lowest second, Thorne third, Time, 1:43 1-2.

133-1-2.
Fifth race-six furiongs-Don Dulaney (196, T. Murphy, 7 to 1) won, Hessen second, Roundelay third, Time, 1:16.
Sixth race-seven furiongs-Linda (99, Scorr, 11 to 1) won, Jane second, Harry McCouch third, Time, 1:261-4. FAVORITES DO WELL.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 12.—Not a long shot won to-day at the races of the State Park Jockey Club, and the favorites had a good day. In the fourth race the crowd was disappointed, as Wernberg, who was backed heavily at 7 to 9, was left at the post.

Third race-seven furlongs-Trilby (163, F. Williams, 2 to 1) won Kirk second, a Revenue third. Time, 1:23.
Fourth race-six furlongs-Helen Wren (31, Burns, 3 to 1) won, The Deuce second, Lod Belson third. Time, 1:13.3-4.
Fifth race-seven furlongs-Lady Rose (29, Smith, 3 to 1) won, Prince second, Hulburt third. Time, 1:28.3-4.
SERIES OF FATALITIES.
LATONIA KY, July 13. Fire of the

LATONIA, KY., July 12.—Five of the six horses carded were scratched to-day. In the second race Gertrude was killed, and her jockey. Elsom, badly injured.
Nannie D. also fell, and Jockey J. Jackson was badly shaken up. In the first race Prairies dropped dead after finishing.
The day was hot, the track heavy, the attendance good.

First race—one mile—Little Walter dea

attendance good.
First race—one mile—Little Walter (102, Fowler, 12 to 1) won, Mortefonso second, Elk third. Time, 147%.
Second race—six furlongs—Lawanado (100, Fowler, 10 to 1) won, Nimrod second, Miss Emma third. Time, 1:18%.
Third race—five and a half furlongs—Hamasassa (100, Scherer, 6 to 1) won, Robair second, Alvin W. third. Time, 1:1118.

1:11% Fourth race—one mile and twenty yards—Hermes (107, Scherer, 6 to 5) won, Black Silk second, Martin third. Time,

1:47%.
Fifth race—seven furlongs—Irish Lady (106, Thorpe, 1 to 2) won, Allegra second, Mattle Lee third. Time, 1:50%.
Sixth race—five furlongs—Songbird (110, Thorpe, 6 to ) won, Salesetta second, Oversight third. Time, 1:05. A Costly Throne.

(Harper's Round Table.) At the time of the coronation of the Czar of Russia much was printed in the

want Pearline.

Attendance at Aqueduct Track Undiminished by Heat.

newspapers about the costly crown jewels and the magnificent imperial throne, but for all its magnificence and richness this nineteenth-century throne was nothing when compared to that of the Mogul Emperors of Delhi. This Indian throne was built in the reign of the Shah Jehan by a Frenchman who had been forced to seek an asylum in the Mogul empire. It was called the Peacock Throne, to distinguish it from other royal chairs, and because it was decorated with the figures of two huge peacocks. The throne was six feet long by four feet wide, and stood on six massive legs, which were of solid gold inlaid with rubles, emeralds, dlamonds, and all kinds of precious stones. The tails of the peacocks were expanded The Winners.

AQUEDUCT TRACK, July 13.—The intense heat had no appreciable effect upon the attendance at the opening day's racing the attendance at the opening day's racing the track. The card was a good one at this track. The card was a good one and the track very fast.

The Carter Stakes, \$1,000, for 2-year-olds which was carved out of a single emerald. The Carter Stakes, \$1,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, was the stake race for the day. Deerslayer won by a length from Charade.

First race—five and a half furiongs—
Zanone (100, Gardiner, 8 to 5) won, Lamburger of the famous Koh-iby many writers that the famous Koh-iby many writers th by many writers that the famous Kon-i-noor diamond was originally set in this Peacock Throne. This story is very possi-bly true, inasmuch as the Kon-i-noor was at one time owned by the Shah Jehan. This throne has been valued at \$30,000,000, and this figure is doubtles exaggerated, for the Mogul Emp were wonderfully rich monarchs. I the Persians sacked Delhi in 1739. destroyed the Peacock Throne, and cat-ried off its jewels. A simple block of white marble now stands in the private audience hall in the palace of the Mogul Emperors at Delhi to show where this gorgeous chair once stood.

#### A Bit of Europe in Dakota. (Harper's Weekly.)

Away out near the border-line of the two Dakotas, perhaps thirty miles from the Missouri and seventy from Fort Yates, lies a stretch of rolling prairieland where lives a colony of peasants, the most remarkable, in certain ways, to of their marketing-place, the little town of Eureka. They have, established a small section of Europe in the New

day. Chemille was played in the first thing in the fifth, but the best she could do was to finish second.

First race—seven furlongs—Image (98, W. Jones, 5 to 2) won. Correlli second, Scamp third. Time, 1:20.

Second race—nine-sixteenths of a mile—Holy Terror (100, P. Clay, 6 to 1) won. Lottle Wimmer second, C. H. Wheelan third. Time, 55.

Third race—one mile—Onalaska (101, Sullivan, 15 to 1) won, Belvour second, Judge Baker third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race—one mile—Urania (97, Caywood, 8 to 5) won, Redskin second, St. Lee third. Time, 1:41-4.

Fifth race—nine-sixteenths of a mile—Slegfred (102, Cleary, 8 to 1) won, Chemille second, Foncilf third. Time, 56.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Walkover (105, Dorsey, II to 5) won, Pinchback second; Canewood third. Time, 1:143-4.

BOOKS GET RICH. the farmer has decided upon the location of his house he ploughs up the heavy sod in the swale at the foot of one of the low Cotteau Hills, and draws it to his house in long strips. This sod is the roof for his house. He has been making bricks for days, huge clay and straw bricks, perhaps 12 inches thick by 18 inches long. The clay subsoil affords material for a brick that will last for years. After the bricks are sundivid they are laid to. the bricks are sun-dried they are laid up for his walls, the joints being properly broken. The interstices between the bricks are filled in with clay in a soft mass, making the wall solid and about two feet in thickness. The color of one of these walls as you see it on the prairie is a dark soft gray; or when, as in some cases, it is plastered upon the outside, it is lighter in color. The walls are probably not more than seven feet nigh. From them coarse boards are built to a ridge-pole in the centre to form a foundation for the sod roof. The sod strips are then laid upon the roof boards. still bearing their grassy furze, and the places between the strips are filled in with gravel and clay in a coarse stucco, making the roof rain and cold proof. These peasants are not only unique be-cause they have brought into America a small section of Europe, maintaining their language and customs intact, but

between the day when the first load of wheat was drawn into Eureka last au wheat was drawn into Eureka last au-tumn and the time when the last load of the season was hauled in mid-Febru-ary there were unloaded from the wagons of these peasants 3,009,009 bushels of wheat. In 1888 about 900,000 bushels of wheat were marketed. Four years later this had been increased to 2,000,000 bushels, this had been increased to 2.000,000 bushels, and this year, so prodigious is the crop, another million bushels was added. Out of the wagons of these German-Russian peasants, who learned their trade of wheat-growing in the Old World, is unloaded more wheat year by year than at any other place in the world.

Stated communication of RICH-AM MOND-RANDOI-PR LODGE. No. 19, A. MOND-RANDOI-PR LODGE.

loaded more wheat year by year than at any other place in the world. The Christening Gifts. (Harriet Prescott Spofford, in Harper's Bazar.)

Softly the air made fragrant stir Across the child among the flowers. Come with your christening gifts to

Cried the glad Spirit watching her. Come, all ye powers of happy hours!

Sweet as the blossoms where she lies, Your latest darling, fresh as dew! What will you give to bring her bilss? We, said the Skies, will light her eyes. What more, the Spirit cried, shall be, What further stream of blessing gush

From the still sources of your strength To fill her best felicity? The Rose said, Hush, she has our

blush. The joy of bounding blood, the pride Of life, for her our latest birth—
While sea-deeps toss in sunlit foam, Give laughter, too, the Spirit cried, I, said the Earth, will make her mirth,

'Tis not enough! She fain must see Beyond the dark of outer spheres, And her white hand for every heart Close-locked must have the golden key! We, said the Years, will bring her tears.

"Washing made graceful." (After a sketch in New York Truth.)
We want to show it, because this

seems to be a woman who uses Pearline (use with-). She's doing no work to speak of, you seeshe doesn't look as if she ever had to. She appears to be rinsing out the clothes, after letting them soak in Pearline (no soap) and water, which is about all the labor required. The washboard we don't understand -unless she's washing it. Women who

use Pearline (use with-out soap) don't need a washboard. They don't have that tiresome, wearing rubbing over it. △ But for cleaning washboards or wood work or paint or anything of the kind, then they

'Washing can't be made graceful unless it is made easy. Of all the ways of washing that are perfectly harmless, the easiest, quickest, most economical, is with Pearline.

(my 23-Sa, Tu&Th-&weew)

We close at 6 P. M .- Saturdays, 1

# The Fourqurean-Price Company.

Our Gigantic Money - Saving Clearing Sale in HOUSEFURNISHINGS!

Nothing to compare with these prices has ever been known in Richmond. Compare prices, item for item, and you will be forced to concede our claim. Chocolate Pots, were E, for 75c

Beautiful Hand-Decorated Austrian

China Tea-Sets, containing 50 pieces, worth \$8.50; clearing-sale price, \$1.50, Beautiful 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets, an't be duplicated for \$5; clearing-sa price, \$2.50, comple

Alpine China Steak Dishes, worth 9c.; Large-Size Open Vegetable Dishe clearing-sale price, to

Handsome Hand-Decorated Haviland China Dinner Sets, containing III pieces, usually sold elsewhere for \$50; clearingsale price, \$21.

Handsome Fancy-Woven Hammonks with valance, pillow, spreader, and hooks, worth \$5; clearing-sale price, \$1.50, Hot-Plate Gas-Stoves, worth Dc.: clear

ing-sale price, 7c. 3-Burner Oil-Stoves, standard make worth \$2.50; clearing-sale price, 31. Beautiful Imitation Cut-Glass Berry Rowls, fancy shapes, sold for Ec.; clea-

ing-sale price, 8c, each. Jelly Tumblers, full size worth Mc. a iozen; clearing-sale price, ic. each. Fine Imitation Cut-Glass Tumblers worth \$1 a dozen; clearing-sale price 6 for 15c.

Fine Imitation Cut-Glass Cake Salvers clearing-sale price, 8c. each.

Beautiful Gold-Plated Onyx-Top Tables worth \$7; clearing-sale price, \$3.25.

STOCKS MUST BE REDUCED. PRICES AT VANISHING POINT. 310 Gold-Plated Onyx-Column Banque

Lamps, with fligree head, removable found, centre-draft burner, with ring chimney and wire lamp frame; clearing sule price, \$3.98. 812 Onyx-Top Parlor Tables, clearing

sale price, \$5.50. Fine Art Rockers, made of highly-polished oak, shaped seats, hand carved, worth \$10; clearing-sale price, \$4.50. Finest Granite Preserving Kettles, 2-quart size, worth Mc.; clearing-sale price,

15-inch Japanned Tea-Trays, worth 15c. clearing-sale price, 8c. The Fourqurean-Price Co.



(da 18-Sa, Tu&Thly)

MASONIC NOTICE -A

MASONIC NOTICE.—MEMBERS of ST, JOHN'S LODGE, No.
36, A. F. AND A. M.—You are requested
to attend a stated communication of your
lodge at Masonic Temple THIS (Tucalay)
EVENING at 7 o'clock, Members of six
tor lodges and transient brethren are cool
dially invited.
By order of the Worshipful Master,
jy 14-1t Secretary.

VIRGINIA BUILDING AND LOAN The annual meeting of this company will be held THIS HTH DAY OF JULY at 4 P. M. at the company's office. Succhioders are requested to attend or be represented by proxy.

By order of the company.

CHARLES T. LOEHR.

Secretary.

DEATHS.

BOWLER.—Died, Monday, July 13th, at the residence of his parents, NORMAN B., infant son of William E. and Luzze E. Bowler; aged 19 months and 15 days.

Funeral THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock from the parents' residence, No. 1219 north Twenty-seventh street.

No. 1219 north Twenty-seventh Street.

HART.—Died, at the residence of her son-in-law, George B. Hall, 509 north Twenty-ninth street, at 4 o'clock A. M., July 12, 1296, Mrs. CATHERINE HART, in the 76th year of her age; relict of Major Pairick Hart.

Death's cruel dart has plerced our hearts, And bowed us down with grief;

Beneath the lonely sod

Our darling mother sleeps.

On darling mother, must we give you up-

Oh, darling mother, must we give you up-You whom we love so wai!! And must we drink that bitter cop. And say a long and last rarewell! The flowers will bloom in summer, And in winter it will rain, But the face of our darling mother

We will never see again.
BY HER DAUGHTERS. Funeral from St. Patrick's church WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 3

clock. QUARLES.—Died, at 1:15 this morning.
MANN SATTERWHITE QUARLES JR.,
only son of Mann S. and Nannie Hill
Qurles; aged 15 years.
Notice of funeral néreafter.

Notice of funeral nereation.
QUARLES.—Died, Sunday, July 12th, at
13th west Clay street, JOSIE, CHRISTIAN,
daughter of John W. and Minnte Christian Quarles: aged 3 years and 10 months.
Though so young, she was a bright Sunday-school scholar, and knew many Scripture verses and Sunday-school songs, and
just before her death sang:
"It have a Father in the Promised Land

"I have a Father in the Promised Land: I have a Father in the Promised Land. When my Father calls me I must so. To meet Him in the Promised Land." Funeral service was held at Calvary Eaptist church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden conducted the service. The body was interred at Emmanuel church.

SEAY.—Died, July 11, 1826, at 840 P. M., at the residence of her son, M. Fill. Seay. 2M south Pine, Mrs. CAROLINE E., relief of William P. Seay, in the 18th year of her

age.
Funeral from Pine-Street Baptist church
TO-DAY (Tuesday) at 6 P. M. Friends of
the family invited to attend.